

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Vol. XIII.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

The Senate
Ottawa
No. 45

TANGLEFOOT,

75c a box

FLY :: PADS,

10c a pkt.

A FEW

PLANTS...

which will be sold cheap
clear out.

AT THE
**Qu'Appelle Drug &
Stationery Co.'s Store**

Sponsored by

HENDERSON & PARKER.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. J. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
resides at the Qu'Appelle Hotel,
Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

PHYSICAL.

D. W. BATHURST, Qu'Appelle, Phys-
ician, residing at the Qu'Appelle Hotel,
Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,
Graduate of the University of Toronto,
resides at the Qu'Appelle Hotel,
Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Leland Hotel,
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

The most popular house in the west
for business travellers. Home comforts
in every room. Choice liquors and
cuisine. Read single rooms for summer
residence. Convenient to railway
station. Telephone 10. Qu'Appelle.
THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop.

The Queen's Hotel,
The Hill, N.W.T.

First-class accommodation for guests.
Telephone 10. The best in the
west. Free sample rooms for commercial
travellers. Choice brands of liquors. Light
and airy. Pleasant meals. All trans-
fers \$1 per day.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly
attended to.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging
and K. L. Lumbering.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
QU'APPELLE STATION AND
INDIAN HEAD.

T. COWAN,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Household and all repairing done on
shortest notice. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

Ladies
Send three cents for
seven or eight medicated
silk sponges for medi-
cinal purposes. Ag-
ents for Dr. Hooper's
female pills, safe, sure and reliable. \$1 per
box, sent on receipt of price.

MADAME DE FROSS, Toronto.

MEETINGS

TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South
Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of
each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will
be in the office to attend to business every
Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applica-
tions for Transient Traders' Licenses, to
be sent to the Town Hall, and for Internals in
the Cemetery must be made to J. A. Laidlaw,
J. C. STARR, Sec. Treas.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A.
F. & A. M., G. R. M.,
meets in the Masonic
Hall, Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.,
on Tuesday's, on or
before full moon. So-
cieties and brethren cor-
dially invited.

J. P. JONES, W.M.

NEW

Feed, Sale & Exchange

STABLES

Cor. Pacific Avenue and Walsh Street.

First-class accommodation and
obedient attendants. Charges
moderate.

S. T. GIBSON, - - Proprietor.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets.
At Druggists refund the money if it fails to
cure.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills,
Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1884.)

GRISTING—

Bran, Shorts, Chop, Chopped
Feed.

FLOUR—

Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers
Graham.

Chopper for grinding feed stuffs. Full supply always on hand at CREAMER & GRAY'S,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Proprietors.

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE
AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar
for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION find the QU'APPELLE LAKES
just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S
PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

McCAUL & HARVEY,

LUMBER . .
COAL & . .
INSURANCE
AGENTS. . .

Yard Full of Stock of Every Kind | Agents for the Dominion Building
of BUILDING MATERIAL | & Loan Association, Toronto, Ont.

Have a Look at Our \$13 Sheathing.

C. FETHERSTON-MAUGH.

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage Between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First-class, Reliable, Heavy, Green Drivers

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m. and the Fort at 2.30.

CHEAP LAND

Special attention of land buyers is directed to the west half
of Section 15, the whole of 9, 7 and west half of 6, Tp. 18,
Rg. 14. For particulars apply to

J. DOOLITTLE, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company,
and Hudson's Bay Company.

MONEY TO LOAN.

McEWEN & LIDGATE,

—DEALER IN—

**Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes &
BINDING TWINE.**

These Machines have no Equal. Repairs on Hand.

**ALSO Plows, Discs, Etc., manufactured by
Parlin & Co., Canton, Illinois. The
new Giant Chatham Wagon. Also a
new improved Bag Holder, something
every farmer needs.**

PHOTOGRAPHS

W. J. COULD,

The North-West
Photographer,

will be in.....

Qu'Appelle Stn., Sept. 1st.

Portraits, photos of residences,
ranches and stock. Work guaran-
teed. In making this my final visit
I thank my patrons for their liberal
patronage in the past and hope to
give better satisfaction than ever.

Horses for Sale.

I HAVE four HORSES for sale suitable
for farm work.

45-46

J. ROBT. BROWN,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Farm for Sale.

W. Half Sec. 28, Tp. 19, Rge. 18

25 acres ready for crop; small frame and
log house on premises. Easy terms.

All Sec. 15, Tp. 20, R. 16, west 2nd merid.

NE 1/4 14, Tp. 17, R. 16, W. 2nd merid.

Agents for sale of H. B. Co., C. P. R.,
Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land Co., and Can-
ada Northwest Land Co.'s lands.

D. H. McDonald & Co.,
FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

ESTRAY.

During May a three year old heifer strayed
amongst my cattle. Light brown color, two
hind legs white up to knees, body white.
Owner may prove property, pay expenses
and take her away.

45

A. MATHESON, 32-19-20.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

A weekly paper devoted to local and general
news: published every Thursday
morning by

D. J. HARTLEY.

Large Circulation—Good Advertising Med-
ium—First-class Job Depart-
ment.

All orders by mail or otherwise executed
promptly and satisfactorily.

Correspondence Solicited.

Address . . .

"THE PROGRESS,"

Qu'Appelle Stn., N.W.T.

THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1898.

DAVIN & PERLEY

The political meeting of last Sat-
urday night was a gentle reminder
of what may be looked for in the
near future, when the harness of the
territorial election is buckled on.
The questions which were dealt with
at the meeting related entirely to
Dominion politics and we do not at
present intend to review the argu-
ments adduced by the speakers. It
will be time enough when the elec-
torate are called upon to express
their opinion by the ballot. By that
time many of the questions will be
out of date and the truth of many
more will be better known; so that
a useless speculation of problems
only half developed would be of no
benefit. Our regular elections in-
flame peoples minds far too much
without seeking opportunity of fur-
thering it. There were however
one or two impressions made by
the meeting which need not be over-
looked. One was the tendency at
a one sided meeting to go to the ex-
treme in dealing with political ques-
tions. If a party has an advantage
at any time over their opponents it
is when they have a large public
gathering entirely in their own in-
terests; then by political insight a
good stroke of work may be accom-
plished for the party. It may be
done by a clear statement of their
view of the question discussed. Men
will go away loaded with facts
which can't be contradicted. This
would be the best course to follow
especially at meetings of this kind.
Immediately facts are exaggerated
or for the sake of display or humor
these are swept aside for a picture
of imagery with but ragged threads
of truth about it, the meeting has
proved effective for the opposite
party. It is a mistake often made
and it was slightly perceptible at
the meeting on Saturday night; the
party would have seen better results
without it. There was one other
feature of the meeting that may
have prompted curiosity; it is not a
party question but a question as to
what really constitutes the senate.
The senate has been thought to be
a body of non-partisans who review
as judges the actions of the Comm-
mons. They are elected for life and
are not responsible to the people
for the course they pursue. Judges
have not been seen before defend-
ing their actions on the public
platform of the country. The ques-
tion will be asked, "Why is it
done?" It can only tend to be-
lieve to shake the public's confi-
dence in an honest and upright sen-
ate. They will themselves court
public criticism which should be
prevented as far as possible, if the
senate is what it should be.

Since you last met, the Parliament
of Canada has cut off from the Territories
the Yukon Judicial District for purposes
of separate administration. Before this was
done, our Government had taken steps to
put into operation in that district such
of the laws of the country as came directly
within the scope of their responsibility. A
member of the Executive Council, em-
powered with the necessary authority, has
spent several months in the Yukon district,
and his report will be laid before you at an
early date as possible.

One of the most important duties devolv-
ing upon my government in connection
with its administration of affairs in the
Yukon District, arose from the imperative
and immediate necessity for regulating and
restricting the importation and sale of in-
teresting liquor. This work has been done
with great care and consideration, and
a statement of the action taken in this matter
will shortly be laid before you.

The revenue of the Territories has been
increased beyond the estimate by a compar-
atively large sum, and you will be asked to
appropriate several amounts required in the
interests of the public service and the coun-
try.

A statement of the public expenditure
to the end of the last financial year has been
prepared and will be laid before you in due
course.

The commission appointed to consolidate
the Ordinances has introduced through its
chairman a desire to have further legislation
enacted in order to make its work as com-
plete as possible, and in deference to that
desire no action has been taken under the
authority given at your last Session to promul-
gate the consolidation of the Ordinances.
An opportunity will therefore be afforded
you to include in the consolidation the
whole of the work of this Assembly.

Your attention will be invited to several
measures having in view the completion of
the work of consolidation and rendering
your legislation more uniform and equal.

The organization of the several depart-
ments of the public service authorized at
your last session has engaged the attention
of my government during the recess. This
work is now about completed in a satisfac-
tory manner, notwithstanding a number of
unforeseen hindrances.

So far as is known the whole of the Ter-
ritories where the population warrants has
been organized into statute labor districts
during the year. Three hundred and forty-
four new districts have been constituted,
making the total number now four hundred
and one, with four districts in process of
organization. Returns of the work done
during the past season are now coming in,
which show gratifying results. Before you
close your labors a statement will be laid
before you giving further details of the
present position of the statute labor districts.

An important feature of the year's work
has been the recording and re-alignment of
stock brands, which has been successfully
carried on by the Department of Agricul-
ture.

I am pleased to announce to you that my
government has been able to make arrange-
ments, which, if ratified, will have the
effect of enabling our stock raisers and
agriculturists generally to take advantage

that a government official was mak-
ing money in the Klondyke. What
shall, and what shall not be wrong
depends a great deal upon the pen-
nies that can be got out of it, with
a great many newspapers, as well
as with Klondykers. The Yukon
Enterprise deserves credit, from the
public, for mentioning some of the
nefarious charms, of this money
grabbing concern. It says, "The
one day's visit to Yorkton, of these
black sheep of social life will do
more harm than the forces of reli-
gious bodies can nullify, for many
months to come". Indecency, gam-
bling and stealing are the ways they
are reported to make their wealth
and we may be glad that we didn't
exchange a thousand or two dollars
for an exhibition of lewdness, in
the name of a circus.

N. F. Davin's remark that Laur-
ier hasn't enough of the devil in
him to make a good premier wasn't
intended for a compliment, but
some people might be foolish enough
to take it for one.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

We give below to our readers the
speech of Lieut.-Governor Cameron
as read at the opening of the As-
sembly at Regina last week. The
speech passed the House without a
dissenting vote.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative
Assembly:

It gives me much pleasure to meet you
at this the fourth session of the Third Leg-
islative Assembly of the Territories.

Although meeting you for the first time
since I have had the distinguished honor of
being appointed to the office of Lieutenant-
Governor, I have during the course of a long
public life always taken the deepest interest
in the welfare and development of the Ter-
ritories, and have watched their progress
ever since they became a part of the Domini-
on.

I have to congratulate you upon the many
evidences of prosperity which I have noted
in each part of the Territories as I have
been able to visit recently, and also upon
the marked advances to be seen in all com-
munities since I first had the pleasure of
visiting the west. From all parts of the
country come uniform reports of substan-
tial prosperity and splendid prospects for
the farmer and the stock grower. These
evidences of real prosperity, together with
a largely increased immigration, point to
the fact that the Territories have entered
upon a period of unusually rapid growth
and development.

Since you last met, the Parliament of
Canada has cut off from the Territories the
Yukon Judicial District for purposes of
separate administration. Before this was
done, my Government had taken steps to
put into operation in that district such
of the laws of the country as came directly
within the scope of their responsibility. A
member of the Executive Council, em-
powered with the necessary authority, has
spent several months in the Yukon district,
and his report will be laid before you at an
early date as possible.

One of the most important duties devolv-
ing upon my government in connection
with its administration of affairs in the
Yukon District, arose from the imperative
and immediate necessity for regulating and
restricting the importation and sale of in-
teresting liquor. This work has been done
with great care and consideration, and
a statement of the action taken in this matter
will shortly be laid before you.

The revenue of the Territories has been
increased beyond the estimate by a compar-
atively large sum, and you will be asked to
appropriate several amounts required in the
interests of the public service and the coun-
try.

A statement of the public expenditure
to the end of the last financial year has been
prepared and will be laid before you in due
course.

The commission appointed to consolidate
the Ordinances has introduced through its
chairman a desire to have further legislation
enacted in order to make its work as com-
plete as possible, and in deference to that
desire no action has been taken under the
authority given at your last Session to promul-
gate the consolidation of the Ordinances.
An opportunity will therefore be afforded
you to include in the consolidation the
whole of the work of this Assembly.

Your attention will be invited to several
measures having in view the completion of
the work of consolidation and rendering
your legislation more uniform and equal.

The organization of the several depart-
ments of the public service authorized at
your last session has engaged the attention
of my government during the recess. This
work is now about completed in a satisfac-
tory manner, notwithstanding a number of
unforeseen hindrances.

So far as is known the whole of the Ter-
ritories where the population warrants has
been organized into statute labor districts
during the year. Three hundred and forty-
four new districts have been constituted,
making the total number now four hundred
and one, with four districts in process of
organization. Returns of the work done
during the past season are now coming in,
which show gratifying results. Before you
close your labors a statement will be laid
before you giving further details of the
present position of the statute labor districts.

An important feature of the year's work
has been the recording and re-alignment of
stock brands, which has been successfully
carried on by the Department of Agricul-
ture.

I am pleased to announce to you that my
government has been able to make arrange-
ments, which, if ratified, will have the
effect of enabling our stock raisers and
agriculturists generally to take advantage

Continued on Page 4.

POLITICS.

N. F. Davin and Hon. Senator
Perley Discuss the Political Out-
look—Denunciations of the Gov-
ernment's course.

Last Saturday night the Agricultural Hall
was crowded to listen to N. F. Davin and
Senator Perley on the political questions of
the day. The large audience indicated the
feelings of the country in regard to politics.
In such a busy season it is surprising that
such numbers would turn out to a meeting
where only one side of the questions was to
be discussed. It may have been the ap-
proaching Territorial elections; it may pos-
sibly have been the plebiscite campaign that
has given such impetus to these questions
at this time, or it may have been that the
prosperity of the country causes the people
to look for a reason amongst the tangled
threads of politics. But whatever the
reason, the people were there and listened
for three hours to interesting addresses from
these representatives. On motion, Dr.
Creamer was called to the chair, and after a
few remarks called upon Hon. Senator Perley
to address the people.

Mr. Perley first cleared away the mist
which surrounded the actions of the Senate
in defeating so many prominent measures
during the session of 1895. In regard to
the Drummond County Railway Bill, he
pointed out that the government had
granted the contract at a figure \$1,000,000
in advance of what the late administration
had refused to do. The Yukon
Railway bill was thrown out because the
company that was to build the road was
given the monopoly of trade for five years.
The land grant he claimed was ridiculous,
and besides, the Government had broken
their solemn pledges in not calling for
tenders for the work. The signing of the
contract seven days before parliament met
indicated that the Government condemned
its own policy. The Franchise Act—though
he voted for it on account of the Plebiscite
vote—was a disgrace to Canada. In one
provincial man would have six votes, where
a richer man in another would only have
one. By the old Act a foreigner must have
resided in Canada for three years, but he
believed that the franchise that are ac-
cording now will be given a vote for the gov-
ernment at the coming elections. The
Saskatchewan and Manitoba of \$300,000 was
defeated because the bill did not state that
the money was to be devoted to educational
purposes. Mr. Perley also referred to the
way in which the Government had ful-
filled its pledges to the people. During
their eighteen years of opposition they had
opposed every plank of the Conservative
platform; the National Policy; the C.P.R.
etc., etc., but as soon as they were in power
they followed the Conservative's in going
to the manufacturers, farmers and others
to find in what way they might change the
law. They then followed the Conserva-
tive party in leaving it as it was, except
coal oil and binder twine, in both of which
cases they had made a mess. Their super-
annuation programme, the dismissal of
public officers, their bill in regard to judges
should condemn them to political oblivion.
Cameron, Lieut.-Governor of the Territories,
Lester and Langzell were examples of
men that had voted with them during the
session and were then promoted to lucrative
positions. He claimed that the plebiscite
was an insult to decent people, because they
stated in no way what the majority must be
in order that prohibition would be carried
out. He also referred to the revenue, show-
ing that it was \$10,000,000 more than under
the Conservative, but was far more than
needed. The working of the lumber combine
was pointed out, and Mr. Perley closed by
expressing pleasure at the large attendance
of ladies present.

N. F. Davin, the speaker of the evening,
was called upon and proceeded to annihilate
any part of the government or Liberal party
that were in existence. He explained that
there was a great difference between the
two parties. The Conservatives chose their
best man as leader and followed him. The
Liberals were never united but falling out
of line and quarrelling amongst themselves
when in line. He claimed that the Geo-
rge Bay railroad was a piece of robbery.
\$10,000 per mile was given in addition to
20,000 acres of land, making the cost at
least \$50,000 per mile. The contract for
the Edmonton branch had been let to a
Montreal man for \$40,000 to be sold mason-
ry, but afterwards he was allowed to build
it of concrete. He made sport by his car-
icatures of nepotism practiced by members
of the Government, and spoke of Parte,
when he didn't get his own way, as a
tricky gopher since by lightning. He said
that no good measure had been introduced
by the government during the two years
they have been in power. The government
should have gone to the country when de-
feated on the Yukon railway bill. The fact
that the freight rates on that road were to
be lowered after a number of years was evi-
dence that they were too high, and many
of the Liberals who had voted in the Cam-
paign for the measure asked the Senators
to defeat the bill. Considerable amusement
was caused by references to Hon. Alex. Mc-
Kenzie and Sifton's dancing lessons in
Ottawa, saying that Sifton wouldn't dance
on the same side of the street with a person
that danced when in Brandon. He gave
his own experience in dancing and leading
the English church service, which provoked
a great deal of laughter. As examples of
the government's administration he took
the Yukon country, the regulations were a
disgrace; Sifton was to blame for sending
liquor in, though he tried to lay the blame
on others. The number of mounted police
there was shameful, one or two should be
enough, and yet through the government
was charged with all these mistakes, they
kept right on. The debt of the Dominion
had been increased \$5,000,000 during 1898,
while the Conservative annual increase
was only six and a quarter millions. He
advised those who wished to read the facts

Continued on Page 4.

PONTON STILL IN JAIL.

A WAITER IS DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

A Lunatic Succeeds—A Sleepwalker—A Girl Has a Narrow Escape—Other News.

Niagara, Aug. 21.—F. Locke, aged 17, a waiter on the steamer Cora, was drowned this afternoon while bathing from a boat.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—A ten days series of mass meetings in connection with the plebiscite will be held by temperance workers here, beginning Sunday, September 18.

London, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Tomlinson, an inmate of the asylum, died from the effects of a burning she received by purposely setting her clothes on fire with a match, supposed to have been given her by a visitor.

Napanea, Aug. 21.—Ponton is still in goal, but not having been found. Magistrate Daly refused an application to reduce his bail from \$10,000 to \$5,000. Many believe that Ponton would not accept bail anyhow.

St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 21.—Sir James Winter, premier of Newfoundland, left tonight for North Sydney, en route to Quebec to attend the international conference there next week. Premier Winter will arrive in Quebec at noon Wednesday, and he has arranged with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Dominion premier, that nothing positive shall be done until his arrival.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—It is rumored that Premier Hardy meditates removing from Ottawa to Toronto, the crown lands timber office, which ever since its formation a quarter of a century ago, has been the most important in the province, controlling the timber districts of the Upper Ottawa and tributaries. Some changes in officials are expected in connection with the removal.

Toronto, Aug. 21.—The Toronto General Trusts company on Saturday negotiated a sale of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway to Mackenzie, Mann & Co., for a quarter of a million dollars. Mackenzie & Mann will enter into possession at once. It is understood the new owners will extend the line into Minnesota forty or fifty miles, and connect with the railway systems of the northwestern states. The railway will also be connected with the Ontario and Rainy River railway, which Mackenzie and Mann are now working on.

Kingston, Aug. 21.—Mabel Pollitt, the ten-year old daughter of Frances Pollitt, Pine street, arose from her bed while in a somnambulistic condition on Friday night, walked to a window on the second floor and stepped out in to space, falling a distance of twenty feet. She alighted upon a canvas tent, which partly broke her fall. Her parents heard the fall and upon investigation found their daughter in an unconscious condition. She is not seriously injured. The little girl has given her parents considerable trouble on account of her sleep walking proclivities.

Chatham, Aug. 21. The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway company has assumed control of the Erie and Huron railway, and all Erie and Huron station agents were notified to report direct to the head offices at Walkerville. Messrs. E. H. Bickford, president, and J. J. Ross, managing director, have resigned their positions, and were succeeded by E. C. Walker, who will be president and manager. The new deal will take away from Chatham the head offices of the Erie and Huron, and carshops, and all the head officials who are residing in the city will lose their situations. Mr. Foreman, of Toronto, remains with the new company as secretary and general auditor.

Newsy Briefs.

Friday, August 19.

Perfect order is reported at Manila.

Mount Vesuvius is in active eruption.

Natives of Porto Rico are persecuting Spanish residents.

Graham, Hornes and Co., of Fort William, have assigned.

Outrages by Spanish soldiers are reported from Porto Rico.

The Cuban and Porto Rican cable censorship has been raised.

The Atlin Lake gold diggings are said to be in British Columbia.

St. Lawrence Sugar Refinery, Montreal, has closed temporarily.

Alarming reports of disorder and lawlessness come from Santiago.

An attempt was made to blow up the court house at St. John's, N.B.

Damaging storms are reported in many parts of England and Wales.

News has been received from prospectors in the Peace river country.

The debate on the constables' bill is proceeding in the Ontario legislature.

A Church of England diocese is to be erected in East and West Kootenay.

Russia is negotiating with Spain for a cooling station in the Philippines.

It is claimed that the capitulation of Manila included the whole of the Philippine archipelago.

The Victoria and Rat Portage lacrosse teams play their final match at Fort Garry park today.

The Argonauts, of Toronto, defeated the James Bay crew, of Vancouver, by three lengths at Thursday's regatta.

Persons whose names are in provincial voters' lists sixty days before September 29th, will be entitled to vote on the plebiscite.

Nearly three thousand people arrived from the east on the harvesters' excursion yesterday. Many will work in Manitoba's grain fields.

STATES EASY VICTORY

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF MANILA.

Fierce Fighting in the Trenches—United States Lost Six or Eight Killed and Forty Wounded.

Hong Kong, Aug. 17.—The United States collier Zafiro, from Manila, which arrived here yesterday, is anchored in Junk Bay. She left Manila on the 14th. A typhoon is raging and it is impossible to land the mails, with further details of the battle of Manila. It is learned, however, from a United States officer that, when Admiral Dewey, on Aug. 6th, demanded the surrender of Manila within forty-eight hours, the Spanish commander replied that the Spanish commander outside the walls he had no safe place for the women and children, who were in the city, and asked for twenty-four hours' delay. This Admiral Dewey granted. At the expiration of the specified time Admiral Dewey and General Merritt consulted and decided to postpone the attack. On Aug. 13 the United States squadron formed in line off Manila. The Olympia fired the first shot at the Malate fort. The shots of the United States ships fell short and the range was increased. Finding the range, then the Cullao, one of the Spanish ships, got under the fort and sent in a hot fire. Great destruction was done with the rapid fire guns. The fort failed to reply, but fired on the United States troops that were storming the Spanish trenches. The large United States ships were ordered to cease firing after an hour's work, owing to the failure of the fort to respond.

CARRIED BY STORM.

The fighting in the trenches was most fierce. Fifteen minutes after the Spaniards were driven to the second line of defenses, they were forced to retreat to the walled city, where, seeing the uselessness of resistance, they surrendered and soon afterwards a white flag was hoisted over Manila.

THE SURRENDER.

The Belgian consul at Manila, M. Andre, boarded the Olympia and returned with a United States lieutenant to the Spanish military governor, who agreed to surrender. Gen. Merritt proceeded to the palace at 3.30, and there found the Spaniards formed in line. The troops surrendered their arms, but the officers were permitted to retain their swords.

THE CASUALTIES.

The United States loss is reported to be six or eight killed and forty wounded. The Spanish loss was considerable, but the exact numbers are not obtainable. The trenches were filled with badly wounded Spaniards.

MERRITT IS GOVERNOR.

Manila is now under martial law with General Merritt as military governor.

The California Red Cross society rendered valuable aid to the sick and wounded. Perfect order prevailed in Manila on the evening of August 13. As the United States troops marched in guards were placed around the houses of the foreigners in order to prevent their being looted.

INSURGENTS CHECKED.

The insurgents were not allowed to take part in the attack upon the city, but were kept in the rear of the United States lines. In order to prevent bloodshed they were forbidden to enter the city after the surrender, unless they were unarmed.

AUGUST'S FLIGHT.

Before the surrender the Spaniards burned the transport Cebu in the Pasig river. It is supposed that Admiral Dewey was unaware of the departure of the transport. General August's flight was reported by the news of the governor-general's flight on his arrival here. General August's escape is considered to have been prearranged, as he brought with him his family and suite.

B. C. GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Hume, member for Nelson, completes the cabinet.

Victoria, Aug. 21.—Mr. J. Fred Hume, member elect for the Nelson division of West Kootenay, was yesterday sworn in as minister of mines and provincial secretary in Mr. Semlin's cabinet, succeeding Col. Baker. Mr. Hume is a native of Fredericton, N.B. He was born August 8th, 1860. He has served one term in the legislature. He is a liberal in Dominion politics.

The Times of this city makes the semi-official announcement that this appointment will for the time being complete this cabinet, but that the intention of the government is to fill the fifth portfolio, which has never been filled since authorized years ago. The Times adds: "It is, however, not possible to do so at present. Legislation may be necessary, and besides, Victoria, which is entitled to a representative in the cabinet, has not a man ready for the position. The protests, or a general election, will supply the deficiency, when Victoria will be given the provincial secretaryship and Mr. Hume will take the portfolio of mines."

The appointments are gazetted, of Hon. Messrs. Semlin, Cotton and Martin, as chief commissioner of lands and works, minister of finance and agriculture, and attorney general, respectively; also of Hon. R. E. McKechnie, M. D., as a member of the executive council. Cotton has also been appointed acting minister of mines until further orders, while Jos. Martin is acting provincial secretary, and will attend to all matters arising under public schools act till further orders.

Corea Will Build Her Own Railways.

Yokohama, Aug. 19.—The Korean government replying to a German request for concessions, notified the German consul at Seoul that it proposes to establish a railway bureau and to construct its own railways and, therefore, no further concessions will be granted.

IMPERIAL MILLIONS.

By Julian Hawthorne.

CHAPTER XV.

LOVE CONTINUED.

Olympia Raven, since the night of the count's ball, had been in a condition which gave her friend Mrs. Eannick some anxiety. She was not ill, but she was not her usual self. She sat for long periods of time plunged in intense meditation; then she would rise and wander restlessly about; sometimes her mood would be gloomy; sometimes a sudden change to hilarity would come over her. In answer to the tender questionings of her friend, Olympia would reply, with a look of surprise, that she was perfectly well, and Mrs. Raven, whom Mrs. Eannick consulted, shook her head and declared that Olympia looked to her about the same as usual; she had never been able to understand her, anyway. Mrs. Raven, never a brilliant or powerful person, had been growing old of late; she was very deaf, and spent her time chiefly in reading old newspapers. Her mind was dull and vague, and she was inclined to resent any attempt to arouse her to a living interest in what was passing around her.

"I'm afraid," said Tom's wife to her husband, as he was talking on a clean shirt for dinner, "that Olympia was thrown off her balance by that hypnotizing business. Nobody really understands what these trances are; and there may be more harm in them than we imagine."

"She'll come around all right," answered Tom, with cheerful optimism. Every young unmarried girl goes queer in a while, and quite proper, too."

Olympia did not herself know anything of the mysterious part she had played on the night of February 25th. It had accidentally transpired some time before that she was an exceptionally good subject for hypnotic experiments, and her count had intended that she might, if she chose, become instrumental in discovering the murderer of Harry Trent. She finally consented, on condition that she be not informed of the manner in which her power was used. She was willing to become an instrument in the cause of justice, but shrunk from being made privy to the means adopted. Garcia, after the first experiments, was able to throw her into a trance without her even knowing of his proximity; and it had thus been possible to take her to the count's house and back again without any consciousness of the transaction on her part. But the experiments had had other effects upon her which were not as yet suspected by any one.

She was sitting at the piano one afternoon when the count came in. The air was still vibrating with delicate harmonies, softly tuned into life by her fingers, as she turned to meet him. It was the first time he had come to her since the night of the ball.

"I was thinking about you, Count de Lisle," she said, as she gave him her hand, "and I was expecting you."

"That is good news," he replied. "Can I be of any use to you?"

She looked at him while he was speaking in a singular manner, as if she saw, not in physical self, but something that lay far beyond the visible. Her eyes sparkled, and their glance was not fixed, but wandered from point to point of the count's face. A smile glimmered on her lips and was gone, and again returned, like light upon dimpling water. Though she sat still, there was a subtle unrest perceptible in her, as if the thoughts that traveled in her mind were like vibrations and fine stirrings in her palpable organism. In the shadowy room Olympia seemed spiritualistic and to possess spiritual powers, so that the count felt as if she could see what was in his brain as easily as she could see his face.

"The time is come when we must part," she said, after a pause.

"Part? What do you mean? Where are you going? What has happened?" He was startled out of his customary self-possession, and spoke impulsively.

"Yes, Count de Lisle, we must part," she repeated, smiling still mysteriously. "And we must meet again, in this world or the next."

She said this so decisively and yet so quietly that the count was dumfounded. He could not think she was jesting, and yet how could she be in earnest? He had been flattered himself of late that she had been learning to regard him with anything but indifference. Even now, though her words were so strange, her manner and never had such attractiveness.

"Why must we part?" he demanded.

"Give me a reason. What has happened to change you since I saw you last?"

"Can you give me a reason why we should not part?" she returned.

"Yes, I can," said he, "a personal reason."

"Ah!" she said, quickly, "I have a personal reason on the other side."

"What is it?"

She turned on the piano stool on which she had been sitting, and began to touch the chords of the instrument, but her light fingers were not moved, as it were, in a whisper of melody.

"I have something to do," she replied. "I have lost three years already. I cannot go on so. I must devote myself to that only."

"To what? Cannot I help you?"

"You don't know what you are asking," she replied, "but I am looking at him over her shoulder. You know—I have told you—that I love someone. I wish to devote myself to him. How can you help me in that?"

"Do you mean?"

"I mean Keppel Darke. There is no one else I can love. You are jesting after all. A sentiment—a memory—is not love. This is not your true reason. Why do you play with me?"

"Do you think Keppel Darke is dead?" asked Olympia, harmonizing her tones with the notes she was drawing from the keys. "I thought so once, but I have begun to feel that he is alive. I know it in my heart, see him in dreams. He is often near me. I am happy in this communion with him. Whatever disturbs it, I wish should cease. And nothing disturbs it so much as the Count de Lisle."

she said. "Keppel Darke loved no one but me; I gave him my promise, and it shall never be broken. Would you break your promise in my place, Count de Lisle? Or would you wish me to be your wife, knowing that I loved him?"

"Indeed I would!" he exclaimed. She shook her head. "The man I would marry must be jealous of me."

"Why do you say Keppel Darke is dead? Have you killed him?"

"I only say, marry me, and you may love him all your life!"

Olympia rose and closed the piano. The count also rose, and they confronted each other for a moment.

"I will marry you," she said, at length, "when you bring Keppel Darke here."

"He went forward and looked in her eyes. There must have been in them some speaking light, revealing what her woman's tongue refused to tell."

"Olympia!" he cried, in a voice too weighted with emotion to be loud. "You know me—you have made a fool of me, but you love me!"

His arms closed about her, and a fire of new life seemed to flame up in his heart as he felt her soft pressure against him. It went glowing through his veins, and images of ecstasy trembled in his brain. Across what gulf of darkness had he passed since last he had held her thus! But peace and joy were only here, and there was no other with a slow, deep kiss, full of memories of pain so exquisite that they half feared to move their lips, lest all should prove a dream and they should awake. Such happiness comes in moments, only, yet when it comes the soul recognizes it as its true estate—a glimpse of the eternity in No dream is half so fair as this brief reality, whose intensity makes all the rest of life seem dreamlike. In such a moment lovers live in heaven and are the peers of angels.

"Oh, Keppel, why have you denied yourself so long?" sighed Olympia at last. "I should have known you at the first if I could have brought myself to believe that you would hide from me."

"A disguise like mine is something more than a cloak that can be thrown off and resumed at will," he replied. "From the first I have been as strange to myself as I have appeared to others. But for you I should never have found my real self again. With that chance came so many changes I began to forget that I had ever been Keppel Darke, and all my youth and what belonged to it seemed never to have been; but I was as if born middle-aged, with no youth or kindly associations to humanize me. If it had not been for you I should have lived on, and at last died so, if a man with a childhood and a soul can be said to die."

"Yes, you are yourself again now!" murmured Olympia. "I have felt a wall between us all this while; I knew, in some secret place of my heart, that you were on the other side; but yet I did not outwardly know it until the last day or two. It was like the fairy tales, when the prince is enchanted, and the princess cannot recognize him; but at last the spell is dissolved, and then they know each other. I am not afraid of you now; I can see through your beard, and your hair, and your eyeglasses; you are only Keppel!" and she gave a little laugh and drew down his face and kissed him.

"I feel as if I were nothing but a mere child," said he, laughing, too. "I want to do nothing but sit here with you and love you, and talk to you and hear you talk and be silly—that is, really wise. My heart feels so light! Does yours?"

"My heart sings like a bird—and I am the song!" And the song says: "I love Keppel Darke! I am glad he is alive, and that the Count de Lisle has vanished!"

"I hate that stiff, conventional phantom, too. But he has his uses, and we will make him be useful to us. He is rich, and he is devoted to you."

"Do you wish to give me up to him, sir?"

"Ah! He wants to marry you, I am told!"

"And you will let him marry me? But tell me, Keppel, why were you such a fool, dear? Why did you come into my life at once? The next time you delay so I shan't wait for you!"

"How could I know that you would want me? Dead people coming back to life are sometimes very much in the way. I thought it wiser, for your sake, to send someone to find out how the land lay."

"For my sake? For yours, I think!" They both laughed again.

"How did you come to find me out?" he asked. "You had accepted the Count de Lisle so long that the last thing I expected was an enquiry for me."

"There is something mysterious about that," replied Olympia, turning grave. "When that strange man of yours—Garcia—has put me into the magnetic sleep, which is not a sleep at all, but a deeper waking, that makes ordinary waking sleep in comparison—in that state, whatever it is, I can see my own thoughts, just as one sees things with one's bodily eyes. And I see things that have happened to me, not as they seemed to me at the time, but as they really were. So I began to have impressions of you, and at first I could not understand them, for there was no reason that I knew of why should you appear to me. But at last I noticed that the meetings between us (in my visions) were the times of my meeting the Count de Lisle, and from that I was not long in solving the puzzle. When the count came this afternoon I was so angry with him for having deceived me that I was almost ready to let him go off and take you with him! If you had not looked through his eyes at the last moment, and so given a new turn to things, you would have been deeply punished—and I should have died!"

This terrible picture called for consolation on both sides, and the two lovers administered it to each other. They were sitting in the embrasure of the

window, a deep, well-cushioned divan, protected from the room by the piano and a pot of ferns, while the light of the western sky, now golden with the setting sun, came softly through the semi-transparent slatted window shades. They had put one cushion up on the window sill, and both their heads were upon it; Keppel's arm was round Olympia's waist, and the hand of that arm held in it her hand. By turning his face only a little Keppel's lips would come in contact with white and alluring region just beneath Olympia's ear; but if she happened to be turning toward him at the same time, as might easily happen in conversation, it was no longer the place under her ear, but her mouth that advanced into the proximity with Keppel's. This arrangement was convenient enough, one would think, to satisfy even two lovers; but they had improved even upon this by a system of signals, which could be felt, but not seen.

Whenever Keppel wanted Olympia to turn her face toward him he pressed the hand that had already been mentioned as held in his, and he did this so frequently that it might have been regarded as a reflection upon Olympia's profile, only her profile was so ravishingly beautiful to be liable to reflection except in a mirror. Ravishing though it was, however, the full face was not thereby prevented from being more lovely still, because it more nearly approached classical perfection, but because it carried with it the glance of her dark, deep gazing eyes, and the full curve of her mouth, and the faint fragrance of her breath. Either way, it was a choice of felicities for Keppel, who could not have been better off unless he had had both the full face and the profile at the same time, and a canvas might have called even that in question.

"But," said Keppel, after a while, "do you remember everything that happens to you while you are in the trance?"

"Nothing that my body does," she said, "but I remember what my mind does, and sees. I see other minds, though I don't always know whose they belong to. Some are beautiful, like lovely landscapes; some are dreary and barren; some are all darkness and horror. I saw such a one the other night—the same night that I discovered that you and the Count de Lisle were the same person. There was a hidden place in it like a cave, with branches and thistles growing before the mouth of it, and ugly birds flapping in and out. I knew that there was a dead body in that cave, and I was afraid that I should have to go in and pull it out, but just as I was at the entrance it all faded away and I seemed to fall through a deep space, where everything was still and dim. When it ended I was in my bed here at home."

"We will have no more of this," said he. "It is not right that you should be made liable to such experiences. And if there even were need for it, it is passed now. I know all I require to know, and now that we have met, I don't care for anything else—not even to punish the guilty."

"Yes, love makes up for everything, doesn't it?" returned she, "but the guilty punish themselves. All the vengeance in the world could not bring us nearer together."

"There is only one thing that makes me wish that justice might be done," said Keppel, after a pause. "I have always wished that the world should know that I was innocent. Now that I am no longer disguised from you, I wish not to be disguised at all. And I doubt if I can maintain my mask as easily as I have done hitherto. I shall continually be speaking in my old voice, and acting in my old way. It has all come back to me so strongly that I no longer see myself or think of myself as the Count de Lisle."

"We will not live here," said Olympia. "We could go to New Zealand or Peru or Asia, where no one knows us or can reach us. You are my country, the only one I care to live in. Let us disappear, like the fairies!"

"Riches can buy most things, but the more riches you have the less can you buy solitude. We can't escape that way. Wherever we went we should find a newspaper correspondent."

"We might give the money away," Olympia suggested. "You could build and endow your school of art, and a few things like that, and then we would go off like good people when they die, and we could certainly go to Heaven, so long as we can get there. Then the newspaper people would stay behind with the money."

"Well, perhaps we will," said Keppel, musingly. "To have wealth beyond a certain point is only to undertake the labour of living the lives of ten or a thousand men, as well as your own. You may, you are wise and good enough, produce more concentrated and visibly beneficial effects than a promiscuous crowd would, but in the long run private mountains of money do more harm than good. You can give away as much as you like, only I must keep a million or two to buy your bonnets with."

"Where did you get so much money, Keppel?" enquired Olympia. "Did it come from? It seemed natural that the Count de Lisle should have it, but that you should have it is different; it is like having it myself!"

"It came from the treasure houses of European kings, and from the strong boxes of old misers and the breasts of fair women, and the savings of poor peasants; from robbery and murder and crime and cruelty of every sort. It has been gradually accumulating for hundreds of years; it is even said that Charlemagne began it; certainly Francis I added to it, and Henry of Navarre and Louis the Great. Napoleon doubled it, I suspect, but no one knows or ever will know certainly by whom or how it was concentrated. The singular thing about it is that it should have been passed along as a secret heirloom from ruler to ruler of France; it was always regarded as a private treasure, though of course it should have belonged to the nation—if treasure got as this could be said to belong to anybody except the original owners. When the French Revolution occurred the queen hid the treasure, and when she was condemned to the guillotine she told the secret to some one whom she believed she could trust. In order that it might be available for bringing back their dynasty to power after the revolution had ended. This confidence must have betrayed his trust. At any rate Bonaparte got hold of the treasure not long after. Louis Philippe never could get trace of it, and Napoleon, to whom the secret was imparted, entered into possession as the rightful heir after the coup d'etat. He looked upon it, as probably all his predecessors had, as a power in reserve, not to be used except in case of need. But he knew from experience how uncertain things are on earth, and when he saw a way with Germany ahead, leading possibly to a grand upheaval of all Europe, he resolved to send the treasure for safe keeping to America. Then, if France came out ahead, he could send for it back; but if he were worsted he could himself come here, and either plot for

return to power or settle down permanently, as circumstances might determine. And this is where I appear in the story."

"Well, I am glad of that," remarked Olympia. "I was afraid you had forgotten yourself."

Keppel related the story of his escape from the railway wreck and subsequent adventures, to all of which Olympia listened with wide open eyes and diligent ears. He went on to tell her how he had made the journey to France, and had there purchased the estate of M. de Lisle, an aged monarchist, who had died within a couple of weeks of the making of the bargain. Keppel had adopted the name of his new possessions, and had gone to Paris and found means to get presented to Napoleon. Circumstances enabled him to see a great deal of the Emperor; the latter conceived singular notions in him, and even, toward the end, an affection for him. At length, when all was lost at Sedan, Keppel told the Emperor the story of the treasure and offered to restore it to him, and aid him in his escape to America. Napoleon had hesitated for a moment, but then shook his head. "That treasure," he said, "has been the curse of France for near a thousand years. Disaster followed every French ruler who had to do with it—disaster personal, if not also public. My uncle died in St. Helena; I am a broken man, dying of an incurable disease. I will not transmit the curse to my son, who as yet knows nothing of the secret. Keep the jewels yourself, and I hope 'at in your ownership they may begin to do good instead of harm. I am glad that I can die with that load off my heart."

"Poor old man!" said Olympia, sympathetically. "And, after all, how unreal such treasure is! It had been in houses or lands or industries, or even in bonds or gold, if it had been something real and reasonable; but jewels are only beautiful; their value is an imagination. If they were to be thrown into the sea no one would lose anything. It is a very that beauty should have a more durable value. Diamonds and pearls should be given for love, not bought and sold. Perhaps that is the explanation of the curse!"

"I dare say it is—an explanation there be," said Keppel.

After a pause she said, "You love me more than anything, don't you?"

"More than anything and everything," he replied.

"If we find that the money keeps us apart we will get rid of it, for it is not worth keeping on such conditions; but if it is worth keeping, it is worth keeping."

She broke off, with a shudder and a contraction of the nerves; she caught Keppel's arm in her hands and moved closer to him.

"That is the matter, love?" he exclaimed. "What frightened you?"

"That man—Garcia!" she whispered. "Garcia! He is not here. Besides, what can he do?"

"He is near—somewhere—in the street, perhaps. I feel him. Ah!" She shuddered again.

Keppel drew aside the window shades and looked in the street. On the corner, about thirty yards distant, he recognized the figure of Garcia, walking up the street. He must have passed the house at the moment of Olympia's impression. She was now calm again.

"Perhaps it was only a coincidence," said Keppel to himself. But the episode had startled him, and he did not forget it.

[To be Continued.]

THE HORSE SHOW.

Fanny Alden, 2:16, recently paced a quarter in 30 seconds at Des Moines.

Joe Thayer has driven his Electric Bell yearling, Futurity Belle, another wonderful mile, 2:49 1/2.

Dr. H. S. Latham will bring Lady O, 2:15, and several others from California to race in the east.

The Tennessee pacing mare Irish Girl, 2:19, by Envoy, son of Wedgewood, will be raced in the east.

Richard Curtis has stopped his green 3-year-old trotter Gilbert, by Pauline, 2:10, a mile in 2:24.

George Starr's high priced Director, Winifred Colt has been put, pacing but will not be raced this year.

A swarm of bees cleared the grand stand at Norristown, Pa., a few weeks ago and nearly broke up the meeting.

The green Canadian bred gelding Merritt Wilkes, by Lord Ferguson, won his maiden race at Albany recently and set a record of 2:17 1/2.

The American trotting bred, heavy horse V. H. Harbinger, by Harbinger, son of Almont, sold for \$4,600 in London on May 13. His mate, Silver Leaf and trotting bred, brought \$2,500.

Lynwood (2), 2:20 1/2, by Guy Wilkes, who has long been troubled by bad feet is again in training at Santa Rosa, Cal., and moving so well that it is thought he has a chance to trot as fast as any member of his family.—Horse Review

WAR SIDE LIGHTS.

Excursionists are going to Cuba and the Philippine islands in larger numbers than to any other summer resorts.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

We are told that one of our officers lost three fingers in the Manila fight. In future he will have to take his appetizing guesses.—Denver Post.

Byron made "Cadiz" rhyme with "dies;" but if Sampson ever crosses the Atlantic he will make it rhyme with "hates."—Chicago Times-Herald.

If St. Nicholas has a soft corn in a good state of preservation, he should trot it out. The public is becoming very weary of his Mole.—Indianapolis Journal.

Two things at any rate the war has already demonstrated: Our new battleships are seagoers—within the Oregon's swing around Cape Horn—and they can find their big guns without shaking themselves to pieces.—Hartford Courant.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

Protecting Canadian Goods.

The issue of the Adelaide (South Australia) Advertiser for June 14th, has received, gives the particulars of a trial which proves that even in that far country the Dr. Williams' Medical Co. is active in defending its rights and protecting the public against the sale of the substitutes and counterfeits as it is here at home in Canada. In the trial in question Frank Rogers, a Canadian, was shown to have been engaged in offering a substitute for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, claiming that the substitute was the same as that justly celebrated medicine. Rogers was placed under arrest on a charge of obtaining money under false pretence and conspiring to defraud the public, and evidence was taken before the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The defendants' lawyers made a strong fight in their behalf, but in spite of this the jury, after a deliberation of three days, returned a verdict of guilty in both cases. The Chief Justice deferred sentence until the case of the sittings. In addressing the jury, however, the learned judge spoke very strongly concerning the danger of substitution and the dangers to the victim that may ensue from this nefarious and too common practice.—Toronto Globe.

News Briefs.

Thursday, August 20.
Canada has 956 creameries and 2,556 cheese factories.
Mayor Walsh left Dawson City for Ottawa August 19th.
France will grant sugar bounties after September 1st.
The Dominion won the final race for the Saskatchewan cup.
Destructive fires are reported from several places in Europe.
The revenue from Yukon for 1897-8 will aggregate \$1,000,000.
Eight train loads of harvest hands are on route from the east.
The evidence in the Napanee bank robbery case is concluded.
Six persons were killed in a railway accident at Comox, B.C.
Thirty persons were killed in a railway collision near Cape Town, Africa.
Three persons were injured by a cyclone at Hirsch, near Estevan, Alberta.
The steamer Danube arrived at Victoria from St. Michael's with \$1,000,000.

Ontario reports a decrease in fall wheat and an increase in spring wheat.
Hon. Edward Blake was nominated for the chancellorship of Toronto University.
In Fletcher's investigations into the glue-shed question are interesting to growers.

During 1897-8 the number of home-made entries was 3,478, covering 556,000 acres.

Dr. Johnston was nominated by Liberals at West Lacombe to replace Mr. Jones.

Seven thousand Spaniards were taken prisoners by the United States troops at Manila.

A letter from a member of the Yukon military expedition denies the reported victory in the force.

Wheat harvesting is general in the prairie and Territories. Average yield is estimated at 18 bushels per acre.

Atlin Lake Placers.

Victoria, Aug. 18.—Commissioner Irvine says that so far as he can learn, the two placer grounds discovered near Atlin Lake are on the British Columbia side of the inter-provincial boundary and not in the Northwest Territory. Several Victorians started north last year for the Atlin Lake gold fields, the party being led by A. H. Hinds, whose brother, Frank, was one of the first discoverers and wrote that the placers were the richest yet discovered.

Fire at Victoria.

Victoria, Aug. 16.—Three new out-buildings just completed at the Victoria central works and about 500 tons of nitrate and sulphur were destroyed by fire early this afternoon. The noise of the explosion was like the continuous roar of musketry, and lasting as it was for fifteen or twenty minutes, attracted an immense crowd. The loss, which, according to some of those connected with the chemical works, will amount to from \$25,000 to \$30,000, is fully covered by insurance.

An Ontario Farmer Rescued by Paine's Celery Compound.

WILKS & RICHARDSON CO.,
Baltimore, Md.—It is with very great pleasure that I testify to the value of your great medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. For nearly two years I suffered from indigestion and kidney troubles. After trying several medicines that did not effect a cure, I decided to try your compound. After using it I was so low in health that I could not eat or sleep. I could not get on my feet owing to pain in my back, and it was only by resting on my back and knees that I was enabled to obtain a slight degree of ease. Before long I had taken one bottle of your compound and I began to improve. I have now taken in all fourteen bottles with excellent results. I am a farmer and am working every day. I am a living witness to the worth of Paine's Celery Compound.

Yours sincerely,
G. J. SMYE,
Sheffield, Ont.

ENORMOUS INCREASE

IN THE TOTAL TRADE OF CANADA FOR 1898.

Falling Off of Exports to the United States, but an Increase to Great Britain.

Ottawa, Aug. 21.—Returns now available show the tremendous increase in the business of Canada with the outside world. The total trade, taking into account all exports and imports, including coin and bullion, and making allowance for the estimated amount short, returned at inland ports of goods taken to the United States from Canada, reaches the enormous sum of \$304,091,000, as against \$257,168,000, making an increase for the fiscal year 1898 of \$46,923,000.

Canada imported \$140,305,000 worth and exported \$153,485,720 worth, by which a favorable balance of trade of about \$20,000,000 is shown. The total imports exceeded those of 1897 by \$21,000,000, while there was an excess of exports—not taking into account in either case the estimated shortage in exports to the United States—returned of \$25,482,000. There was an increase in 1898 of goods entered for consumption of \$19,384,000. Dutiable goods imported in 1898 amounted to \$84,326,000 and free goods to \$56,178,000, as against \$74,108,000 and \$40,433,000, respectively, in 1897. The duty collected shows an increase of \$2,096,000.

For home consumption we took from Great Britain \$32,399,000, as against \$29,401,000 in 1897, and sent her \$104,787,000.

The United States sold us \$86,587,000 worth, of which \$45,827,000 were dutiable. Our exports to the United States, owing to linguleism, decreased by \$811,000, the total being \$41,212,000. The largest exportation to the United States was in products of the mines, while the largest export to Great Britain was in animals and agricultural products.

A New Summer Resort.

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—If reports are true Winnipeg will next year have a new summer resort, one that will overcome several of the disadvantages in connection with River and Elm parks. The Northern Pacific Railway company, it is said, has secured 100 acres of land at St. Norbert, which includes the St. Norbert grove. This is a very beautiful spot—another Elm park on a larger scale. It is proposed to run trains five or six times a day over the N. P., making the run of nine miles in very short time. A second advantage to its distance from the city will be that the trains will be run on Sunday as well as on the other days of the week, so that more than the fortunate possessors of bicycles will be able to get out into the fresh air on Sundays. The fare will be very reasonable, so that the laboring man can take his family out for the day into the woods, should he so desire. The resort will no doubt prove a popular one.

Fraud Unmasked and Exposed.

For some years the ladies of Canada have suffered much loss and inconvenience from use of deceptive home dyes put up to look like the popular Diamond Dyes. These imitation package dyes were sold at very low prices to retail merchants, who in turn made immense profits on them when sold to women who were unfortunately influenced to buy them.

These imitations of Diamond Dyes were never sold more than once to any woman. They possessed no foundation qualities or good points to make them valuable or popular. They were made of the cheapest ingredients, the colors were dead, muddy and unsightly, and they ruined all materials they came in contact with. These common dyes are now so despised and shunned that storekeepers are glad to sell them at half price to be rid of them.

The Diamond Dyes are still marching on to new victories, and have always maintained their position by true merit alone. Beware of the imitation and cheap dyes that are still pushed on the unsuspecting by some dealers. If a storekeeper values your trade he will recommend you to use the Diamond Dyes.

Storms in England.

London, Aug. 18.—There were severe thunderstorms this morning in various parts of England with torrential rains. Low lying districts and many houses are flooded, while considerable damage was done to the crops.

Llanelli, Wales, in the district of Carmarthenshire, was swept by a tornado this morning. Great damage was done. Traffic is paralyzed and the people are panic-stricken.

Canadian Creameries.

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Returns compiled by George Johnson, Dominion statistician, show that there are in Canada 559 creameries, 2,556 cheese factories and 203 factories producing butter and cheese. Since 1891 the number of creameries in Manitoba has increased from 31 to 66 and in the Territories from 7 to 32.

Military Exchanges.

Ottawa, Aug. 19.—At the conference of colonial premiers with Mr. Chamberlain last year a proposition was made favorably considering to institute an exchange of military units between Great Britain and the colonies. It was arranged that an exchange of artillery should first take place between Canada and the mother country. Communication has been received from the British government asking if Canada is prepared to carry out such an exchange. The conditions on which the colonial contingent will go to Great Britain are

that they usually remain for two years, that it shall not be called upon for foreign service, that the pay shall be that hitherto received in Canada and that it shall conform to the requirements of the Imperial service. The pay of the imperial artillerymen in Canada will be that previously received in Great Britain. It is probable that an affirmative answer will be sent by the government.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Saturday, August 20.

A new binder twine is being manufactured in North Dakota of northwest-ern swamp grass, which is said to be equal to the best manilla article and only costs about half the money.

The Great Northern has issued orders that passenger conductors running on the Neche line shall make Grand Forks their headquarters in place of Neche.

The Northern Pacific crop report shows that harvesting is nearly completed in Minnesota.

The work of putting down the new heavy steel rails on the C. P. R. between Kennebec and Winnipeg is progressing rapidly. Three gangs of about one hundred men each are working steadily.

The strike is still on, though the mill at Norman started this morning with a number of men working. The chances are, however, that the trouble will be settled in a day or two, something which is very much to be desired. Everybody is working to that end.

Elevators have now been rendered safe in case of fall by means of air-cushions. An elevator in the Empire building, New York, was allowed recently to fall twenty stories. The fall of 300 feet did not break eggs lying on a marble slab in the middle of the car, nor spill water from a glass.

The Northwest Ontario Mining and Development company, limited, of London, England, with a Canadian advisory board, consisting of the Hon. Senator Kerchever, of Brandon; Mr. J. M. Savage, ex-mayor of Rat Portage; Mr. C. W. Chadwick, with Mr. J. F. Talbott as consulting engineer, have purchased property near the Mikado mine. Work upon it is to proceed at once.

Mr. Chas. Braithwaite, provincial weed inspector, returned on Friday from Dauphin where he was engaged for a day looking over the farms in the district. The weeds have not yet caused much trouble to the farmers there, Mr. Braithwaite states. Little summer plowing was done this season, the settlers finding their time fully occupied in helping new arrivals to reach the Swan River district.

Archbishop Langevin who has arrived from Europe by the Cunard liner Campania, had among his fellow-travellers, Archbishop Keene, of the College of the Propaganda at Rome; the Very Rev. Jean Marie, abbe of Bellefontaine; the Right Hon. Sir William Marriott, member of the British privy council; N. Seaton Parot, M.P., and Hon. Michael Herbert, C. B., first secretary of the British legation at Paris. The archbishop addressed the Alliance Benefit society at Montreal on Sunday last.

A representative of the Western Electrical Construction Co., Winnipeg, has been in Carberry this week ascertaining the public feeling regarding the putting in of an electric light plant. He offered, on behalf of the company, to have such in operation within nine months, provided a franchise of twenty-five years be given them, with a saving clause in the contract enabling the town to purchase the plant at a price fixed by arbitration at any time the council wished.

One of the officers of the flagship Imperieuse is responsible for the statement that six more British warships are being sent to Esquimaux. A C. P. R. official recently returned to Vancouver from Montreal, states that the car shops there are turning out an unusually large number of troop cars under high pressure. The news, together with the statement that the C. P. R. steamers Athenian and Tartar are to be sold to the British government for troop ships, would indicate that preparations may be under way to strengthen the Esquimaux station as a precaution against threatened trouble with Russia.

Almost a Centenarian.

Toronto, Aug. 18.—Gustavus Wicksteed, Q. C. of Ottawa, who recently celebrated his 98th birthday, died this morning. He had been law clerk of the legislative assembly for the old province of Canada from 1841 to confederation, and from 1867 to 1887 served as law clerk to the house of commons. He was the oldest Queen's councillor in Canada for many years.

SCROFULA.

"My little boy, aged 7 years and 15 months, was a victim of Scrofula on the face, which all the doctors said was incurable. To tell the truth he was so bad that I could not bear to look at him. At last I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before it was half used he was gaining, and by the time he had three bottles used he was completely cured. I cannot say too much in recommendation of B.B.B. to all who suffer as he did." JOSEPH P. LABELLE, Maniwake P.O., Que.

There can be no question about it. Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal for the cure of Sores and Ulcers of the most chronic and malignant nature. Through its powerful blood purifying properties, it gets at the source of disease and completely eradicates it from the system.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is as unpleasant and discomforting as it may be dangerous. A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases.

It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years' of cures to its credit, whose merit is recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 25c. a bottle. Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.

News in Brief.

Saturday, August 20.

Canadian trade is reported as satisfactory.

Major Walsh has sailed from Skagway for Victoria.

Star Pointer made a mile in 1.59 1/2, breaking the record.

The mustering out of United States volunteers has begun.

Internal revenue collections largely increased during July.

Capt. Harper, N.W.M.P., is appointed sheriff of Yukon.

Work has begun on the extension of the C.P.R. Stonewall branch.

Spain will resist United States claim to the Philippine Islands.

Rat Portage won the champion lacrosse match from the Victorias.

A large number of fever patients arrived at New York from Porto Rico.

The Constable bill passed the Ontario legislature on a division, 47 to 41.

The debate on the address is proceeding in the Northwest Legislature.

Regulations have been issued regarding petroleum lands in South Alberta.

A scheme for settling British farmers in the Northwest is reported from London.

Mr. D. McGregor deals convincingly with the charges against Yukon officials.

A conference to discuss the foreign policy of the United States met at Saratoga.

Strong evidence has been produced against one of the accused in the Hull murder case.

The hearings in North Hastings and North Perth Ontario election trials are postponed.

Arrangements are being made for an exchange of duties between Imperial and Canadian artillery.

Dauphin Elections.

Dauphin, Aug. 16.—The first election for the village of Dauphin was held today, with the following results: Mayor, Geo. Barker; councilors, R. Hunt, D. Sutherland, A. Willisroff and H. P. Nicholson. The voting was close throughout, Mr. Barker only having eleven votes to the good, and Mr. Nicholson two votes over the next lowest man.

Patriotism begins at home but does not end there.

Sympathy as well as money, is often thrown away.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Fate can tie a knot, but only folly can knit it.

Quickeure heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, etc.

Conceit is superior to small envies and jealousies.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

DEAR SIR:—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my stable for over a year and consider it the very best for horse flesh I can get, and strongly recommend it.

Geo. Hough,
Livery Stables, Quebec.

Yes, said the veteran mind reader, I can read a woman's mind, but don't pretend to understand it.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

It is possible of course, to get too much of a good thing, but most of us seldom do.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

Life is a crazy-quilt arrangement in flesh and blood.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

Elderly gentlemen seem to have a penchant for younger ladies.

Minard's Liniment the Lumberman's Friend.

What does it profit a man to set an alarm clock to wake him at 4 p.m. if, when the clock goes off, he only smashes the clock to pieces and goes to sleep again.

Use Vapors of Quickeure for Throat Troubles.

DON'T BUY EXPERIENCE
By trying all the just as good articles. Buy the Tea which is **GUARANTEED.**

MONSOON
INDO-CEYLON TEA



BOVRIL, LIMITED
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOVRIL In Tins and Bottles
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF,
Dessicated and Dried Potatoes and other Vegetables.
SOUP NODULES
And other preparations of condensed food specially suited for prospectors, surveyors and explorers, and for
KLONDIKE OUTFITS
London, and 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.



While there's life there's Sops
Use Richards' Pure
IT'S THE BEST.
Be sure you get RICHARDS'. Sold by all grocers, or write D. Richards, Woodstock, Ontario, giving your full address, and I will return you FREE an Illustrated Book.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S
EXTRAORDINARY
Best Tar Soap in the World
MADE BY THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO. MONTREAL.



Railroad to Cranbrook.
Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—The engineers in charge of the work on the bridge over the Kootenay river at Wardner B. C., say that the structure will be ready for Crow's Nest trains to pass over by Friday. The track laying gang will commence work immediately after that, and within ten to twelve days the cars will be running into Cranbrook.

Sun Insurance Office.
Eastern Assurance Co.
Quebec Fire Insurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.
W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
Winnipeg.

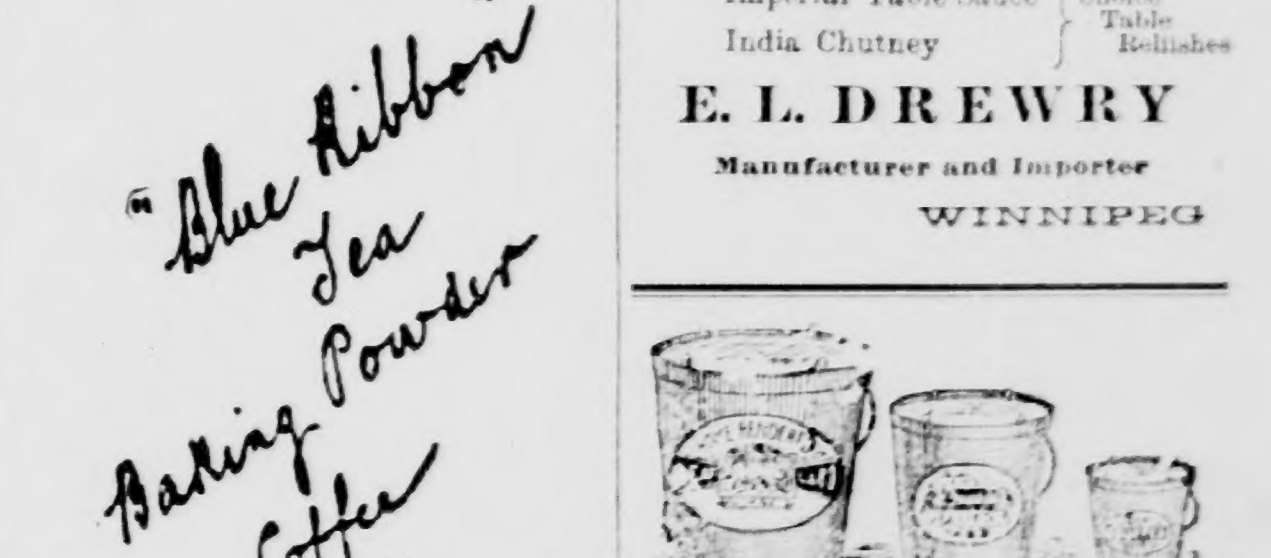
BILLIOUS SPELLS
Always Promptly Cured by Laxa Liver Pills.
MRS. W. H. UFFORD, Snow Road, Ontario writes:—
"I was troubled with a Billious Stomach and dizziness in the head. I was completely broken down. Laxa Liver Pills have made me strong and healthy, and able to go about my household duties."
Laxa Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Every pill guaranteed to act perfectly. Price, 25c a box at all druggists.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND.
BOWLING ALLEYS
AND SUPPLIES. Large catalogue free.
THE REID BROS., 237 King West, Toronto



"Blue Ribbon" Tea
Baking Powder
and Spices
You will find these goods reliable
Wm. J. Hall

ANTISEPTIC SPRUCE ... FIBREWARE
The perishable made imperishable. The expense of packing transformed from an obstacle to a trifle. These small pails of from 3 to 12 lbs. capacity, keep Butter, Lard, Mince Meat, etc., sweet and pure an indefinite length of time. They resist corrosion and decay, and guard their contents from all contamination. No danger of evil effects attending tin-lined goods. Get samples and prices.
THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED, HULL.
TEES & PERSSE, Agents,
WINNIPEG, MAN.



LOCAL NEWS.

Commercial travellers are flooding the town now.

Miss Wilson has been visiting at Balcarras the past week.

Mr. Hardie has had a Barnardo boy sent him from the home in Winnipeg.

Mr. Piddion, of Prince Albert, has taken a position in Mr. Beauchamp's store.

Mr. Pirie preached at Grenfell last Sabbath morning. Mr. Dale took his place here.

Last Monday and Tuesday's rain was by far the heaviest of the season and didn't leave anybody in very good humor.

The Winnipeg oarsmen were defeated by the Torontonians last week at the regatta in Winnipeg.

D. H. McDonald was in Qu'Appelle on Sunday on his way to the Legislative Assembly at Regina.

Rev. S. W. Thomson occupied his own pulpit on Sunday last, after an absence of a month in Manitoba.

To-night, Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Premier Haultain and N. F. Davin, will address a political meeting in Indian Head.

Dr. W. D. Cowan, dentist, of Regina, will make his usual monthly visit to Qu'Appelle on Aug. 30th and 31st, staying at the Queen's hotel.

A. M. Dale preached in the Methodist church last Sabbath evening. Rev. Mr. Galley was supplying for Rev. Mr. Buchanan at Regina.

R. Morgan, Ed. Holt and V. Barford went up to Regina on the regular Tuesday morning, where they were billed for an entertainment in the evening.

Twenty cats and an engine fell through a bridge on Trout River, B.C., on the 17th inst., resulting in the death of six persons and the injury of several others.

The large number of ladies at the political meeting on Saturday last would indicate a growing feeling in favor of women's franchise amongst the fair sex of this community.

Quite a number of farm hands have reached this point from the laborers' excursion. It is said that about four thousand have left Ontario for the west.

Sept. 5th is Labor Day. Winnipeg is preparing a grand time for the cyclists. A great meeting of wheels from all parts of the west will take place in that city. Bicycle races, lacrosse matches, etc., will entertain the visitors.

A number of marksmen intended being on the field early Tuesday morning to celebrate the arrival of the duck shooting season, but the rain damped their spirits as well as the grass, and they were afraid it might still further dampen them if they undertook the pleasure.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, who has been spending a few days at Rat Pigeon, will leave to-day on a tour of the Territories. It is to be hoped that we will have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Sifton clear up some of the scandals that have been hurled broadcast against the Department of the Interior.

Capt. Henry Herbert Swinford, of Winnipeg, passed away last week. He was well up in years and had not been well for some time. He held, till recently, a prominent position in the Land Titles office. He was the father of Sidney Swinford, Indian Agent, of Kutawna Reserve, north of Qu'Appelle.

H. Wightman, D.D.S., formerly of Whittier, Ont., who has opened a dentistry office at Indian Head, will visit Qu'Appelle on Friday, Aug. 26th. He will be found at the Queen's hotel prepared to do any work in his line. Mr. Wightman uses painless extraction.

The new gasoline engine for the felt factory arrived a few days ago and is speedily being put into place. We can wish the company better success this time. The felt factory began the making of boots on Friday last. They expect to be able to supply all orders in a short time. It will be your own fault if your feet are cold this winter.

Miss Pauline Johnston will give an entertainment in this town on Sept. 8th, under the management of Mr. F. E. Parker. Miss Johnston is sure of a big house and hearty welcome from all who have heard her before and from all for whom that pleasure is reserved. She will give entirely new and original selections.

The weigh scales are being repaired.

Mr. Gould, the photographer, will remain till Sept. 1st.

Miss Young, of Winnipeg, returned home on Monday.

We are pleased to see Mr. Findlay about the streets again.

E. E. Law talks of giving a graphophone concert in aid of a school library.

McEwen & Lidgate sold another complete threshing outfit last week to W. Rodgers, of Edgeley.

J. Cowan and W. Wilson brought home twenty-six ducks after a few hours' shooting on Tuesday.

Senator Perley, with N. F. Davin and wife, boarded Sunday morning's train for Regina.

The Presbyterian church is to have a new roof put on and have a new coat of paint in a short time.

Mr. L. G. Bell, Sr., left on a trip to Ireland last Sabbath evening. He will be absent several months.

Virden is offering a bonus for the erection and operating of a combined curling and skating rink.

The drug store was a place of attraction the other evening, owing to the sending off of some fire-works.

Mrs. Blackwell has received an organ from Gladstone, which is a relic of the family owing to its age.

Rev. Mr. Carmichael, who has been at the Fort for the past two Sabbaths, returned to Regina yesterday morning.

Rev. Mr. Fraser, of Regina, will preach in the Baptist church on Sabbath next. Mr. Pirie takes Mr. Fraser's place in Regina.

C. Podham was forced to summon a doctor on Sunday morning on account of bursting a blood vessel. He is alright again.

Martin Kennedy, and Jas. McKee, of Regina, are busy putting threshing engines in repair for the fall work, at J. McEwen's blacksmith shop.

Miss McKinnon, of Grenfell, is forming a class in town. Several are availing themselves of the opportunity of taking lessons in painting.

The shooting season for ducks began on Tuesday. Chicken shooting does not begin till Sept. 15th. Game is said to be plentiful this season.

Pauline Johnston will give an entertainment at the Fort on Sept. 13th. An arrangement will try to be made so that Miss Johnston will be here for an evening also.

Rev. Mr. Vrooman has ordered to give the temperance people along the line a week's work in the interests of the plebiscite. One evening will be given in this constituency.

A very successful temperance meeting was held in McLean school on Tuesday evening. The house was packed by an attentive and enthusiastic audience. The subject of prohibition was presented in a fair but convincing manner by Rev. Mr. Galley and Thomson and Mr. Bray. Lively singing was furnished by the young people of the district. Judging from the frequent applause we may safely conclude the people of McLean are much in sympathy with prohibition.

Miss Anna Louise White, of New York, and Miss Lillie Kleiser, of Toronto, are booked to play in this town on Sept. 15th. Miss White is described as America's Queen of Entertainers, and Miss Lillie Kleiser is the famous Canadian soprano. These two favorites are also under the management of Mr. F. E. Parker, who has never disappointed the public in the way of a good entertainment. The ladies themselves should draw a full house, and under Mr. Parker's management should be patronized as it deserves.

Joseph Yeiger, a German, was summoned before Henley and Brown, J.P.'s, by his master, C. G. Bulstrode, for leaving his employment, because his master refused to raise his wages, he having been hired for seven months at \$20 per month. The magistrates ordered him to return to work, with the option of paying \$30 or one month in Regina jail. The man went back to work again.

This should be a warning to others. There are too many ready to break their agreements when harvest time comes and big wages are offered for a short time. It is a pity also that unprincipled farmers can't be punished for inducing ignorant foreigners to act in this way.

BIRTHS.

Beauchamp—On the 24th inst., the wife of J. P. Beauchamp, of a daughter.

Speech From the Throne.

Continued from Page 1.

of all that is being done in the eastern part of Canada to produce higher grades and better breeds of stock, and also to bring to their doors demonstrations of what is being discovered in advanced methods of culture and growth of cereals and other farm products suitable to local conditions. This work will naturally take a considerable time to complete, and you will be asked to approve of its initiation during the approaching winter.

As a result of negotiations between my government and the Minister of the Interior, a bill was introduced and passed at the last session of the Federal Parliament delegating the administration of the North-West Irrigation Act to the Commissioner of Public Works. As a practical result of this legislation the procedure for obtaining and recording water rights under the provisions of the Irrigation Law has been largely simplified and rendered very much less expensive. As a result of this legislation the procedure for the formation of Irrigation Districts under the local Ordinance can be made comparatively simple and inexpensive and a measure having that end in view will be submitted for your approval.

In addition to a number of minor amending measures largely suggested by the work of the consolidating commission, important bills to amend the law respecting Statute Labor, Schools, Stock Inspection and Villages will be submitted to you.

I now leave you to your deliberations, fully persuaded that an earnest desire to advance the best interests of the Territories will characterize your proceedings.

Politics.

Continued from Page 1.

for themselves to read the Telegram, Mail and Star. He also spoke of Laurier accepting a title of the reduction in the interest paid by the government savings bank, and the deficit it had caused, of the Rainy River bill and the settlement of the school question, and when the election came to vote against the party in power if they had failed to fulfill their pledges; not to consider who were to be placed in power, but those that had failed to do their duty while in power.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the speakers and the chairman, which concluded the meeting.

Spencerville Splashes.

The hum of the binder can now be heard from early morn till late at night.

We are pleased to have with us once again our "Bonnie Lass" in the personage of Miss Wemms, who is looking hale and hearty after her extended vacation in the balmy atmosphere of Manitoba.

Walking is now fashionable Sunday evening as is "Four in a buggy".

Is it not about time for another visit to Indian Head with the precious little bundle of sweetness.

Mrs. G. Lindie spent Sunday at the Fort.

Mr. W. Clark and daughter of Lundon were guests at Longwood last week.

Mr. T. Perkins, of Regina, was a guest at Chale Farm last week.

One cometh and another goeth, will surprises never cease?

We note our new school house is nearly completed and understand the trustees intend sprinkling the floor with lemonade for the opening.

Mr. Hardy's new dwelling is steadily going upward and will soon be ready for the merry scene.

We regret Mr. Blakeney has vacated the Castle and understand he contemplates erecting a hotel and art gallery on a street further east.

A visit to the garden of Mrs. W. Downing would delight the eye of all admirers of nature, the sweet peas are superb and the cabbage are unsurpassed by anything we have seen in the country.

The epidemic has broken out again, Messrs G. Spencer and C. Cates being victims.

Beware fellow citizens shooting season soon opens, top buggies make good targets.

We are in need of an elevator here, the prospect of the enormous crop would warrant same; also a store so, whips and caps can be purchased.

The Archdeacon was seen wending his way home at a late hour for him, the other evening, after a rather mysterious day.

Some one will say, I cannot see, What sense there's in this splash Unless I find some wondrous key, Which will explain such trash.

For the information of those enquiring, the key is kept under a flat stone at the west end of Spencer's dam.

Vernon Views.

Harvest operations have commenced.

Mrs. and Miss Miles are camping at the lakes.

Mr. Burghall lost a valuable horse a few days ago.

The windows of the new church have been put in by Mr. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Miles spent Saturday night in Vernon, and were surprised to see such fine crops here.

J. Cooper is at present laid up with a sore back. We hope he will soon be alright again.

Frank Miles is putting the finishing touches on their mansion with a good coat of paint.

We are surprised to see such a quantity of farm implements flowing into this community now—Massey-Harris binders, Moline and Chatham wagons and other implements.

Fruit is reported as very scarce around here this season.

Mr. Gray returned home on Saturday, closing the grading for this season.

F. Miles met his usual fate in being left in town on Saturday, in company with his saddle, while his horse sought shelter at home.

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for Supplementary Outlet, Lake Manitoba," will be received at this office until Monday, 12th September next, for the excavation of a supplementary outlet for increasing and regulating the outflow of the waters of Lake Manitoba through Fairford River, according to a plan and a specification to be seen at the office of W. F. Goun, Esq., Resident Engineer, Winnipeg, Man., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for four thousand dollars (\$4,000.00), must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 12th, 1898.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

SEALED TENDERS

addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed, "Tender for Superstructure Edmonton Bridge," will be received at this office until Tuesday, 13th September next, for the construction of the superstructure of a railway and general traffic bridge at Edmonton, N.W.T., according to plans and a specification to be seen at the office of P. K. Gibson, Esq., Town Clerk, Edmonton; at the office of W. T. Goun, Resident Engineer, Winnipeg; at the office of C. DeJardins, Clerk of Works, Post Office Building, Montreal; and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers. An accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, for seven thousand dollars (\$7,000.00) must accompany each tender. The cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 12th, 1898.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

FARM FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Land Titles Act 1894 and the directions of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson there will be offered for sale by the undersigned at the law office of Messrs. Second and Balfour in the town of Regina on Saturday the 27th day of August, 1898, at the hour of Two o'clock in the afternoon, under and by virtue of a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, the west half of section Twenty (20), Township Seventeen (17), Range Fifteen (15), West of the Second Meridian.

Terms and conditions of sale made known on application to Messrs. Second and Balfour, Regina, Vendors' Advocates, or to Alexander Sheppard, Licensed Auctioneer, Regina.

July 19th, 1898. 49-45

WOLSELEY FLOUR

Boots and Shoes

At slight advance on cost
Until sold out

GEO. AMBLER.

S. H. Caswell & Co., BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS:
MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - A33a.

INDIAN HEAD

Steam Laundry

ALL WORK. None but first class. Hotel and family laundry at special rates.

C. O. DEMAUREZ,
Indian Head.

Agencies in all the leading towns of the North-West.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE & DIRECTORY TO THE N.W.T. 50c

New Goods

Arriving Daily.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Etc., call and see us. Prices right.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

We are selling the above in Pints, Quarts, and Half Gallons at 95c, \$1.10, and \$1.50, per dozen.

Call and See the Sparkling Gems

Yours For Value,

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

CREAMER & GRAY.

DEALERS IN

American and Canadian Wagons, CARRIAGES, BUCKBOARDS, HORSE RAKES, Plows and Bicycles.

HARROWS, TWINE, BARB WIRE, Etc. Agents for McCOMB'S BINDERS, AND MOWERS, SYLVESTER DRILLS. Full stock of repairs always on hand. Office and Warehouse, Main st., one door north of Casswell & Co., Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

FARMS FOR SALE

IN THE

Edgeley District

NEAR QU'APPELLE STATION

GOOD SOIL and WELL WATERED.

Payment extended over ten years, if required. Parties can be taken over the lands at any time by giving notice beforehand, and all particulars will be supplied by

W. C. CAMERON,
Edgeley Farm, Edgeley P. O.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE.

The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

4,000 ACRES

Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,
BARRISTER,

QU'APPELLE

CITY MEAT MARKET

D. BROWN,

(Successor to R. Johnston.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Butcher.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Fresh and Smoked Fish always on hand. Pork (Fresh and Salt), Bacon, Smoked Hams, Shoulders, Bologna and Pork Sausages. OYSTERS FOR SALE.

CALL AND SEE US.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assa

CANADIAN PACIFIC

EAST VIA THE LAKE ROUTES.

Greatly Reduced Rates

STEAMERS LEAVE FOR WILLIAM ALBERTA... Every Friday. ATHABASCA... Sunday. MANITOBA... Tuesday.

Trains from Qu'Appelle connect at Winnipeg with steamer express leaving there every Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 10.30, making direct connection with steamers.

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS

TO WRANGLER, GLENORA and SKAGWAY.

S. S. TARTAR and ATHENIAN

The largest steamers engaged in the Yukon trade, especially fitted for the passenger traffic, having superior accommodations for all classes, will sail from

EVERY THURSDAY

Write for pamphlet descriptive of routes to Yukon, and other particulars in connection with the Klondike.

All agents can ticket through, which will include meals and berths. Apply to nearest C.P.R. agent, or to ROBERT KEIR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

From Montreal	From New York
Nimidian	Lucania
Parisian	Etna
Laurentian	Carnegie
Californian	Servia
Nimidian	Auchoria
Gairn	Farnesia
Lake Ontario	Ethiopia
Tongano	
Lake Huron	

From Montreal	From New York
Vancouver	Lucania
Seaboard	Etna
Yorkshire	Carnegie
Dominion	Servia
Labrador	Auchoria

Cabin \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, upwards. Intermediate \$30 to \$35. Steerage \$24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all ports in Great Britain and Ireland, and at special low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle, Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as it is needed. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to come to our name and address. THE STANDARD SEWING CO., Dept. B., London, Ont.